UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.5/51/L.43
12 March 1997

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Fifty-first session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 119

SCALE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE EXPENSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

United Republic of Tanzania*: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the scale of assessments, in particular resolutions 48/223 B and C of 23 December 1993,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Contributions,

Reaffirming that the capacity to pay of Member States is the fundamental criterion for determining the scale of assessments,

Recognizing the importance of having a base period that takes into account the capacity to pay of Member States in a realistic manner,

Reaffirming also rule 160 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly,

1. Requests the Committee on Contributions to recommend to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session a scale of assessments for the period 1998-2000 on the basis of the following elements and criteria:

(a) Use of gross national product instead of net national income;

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/50/11).

(b) A statistical base period of six years;

(c) The debt adjustment approach and low per capita income allowance formula used in the preparation of the scale of assessments for the period 1995-1997;

(d) A floor rate of 0.001 per cent and a ceiling of 25 per cent;

(e) Carrying the scale of assessments to three decimal places;

(f) Market exchange rates should be used for the purpose of the scale, except where this causes excessive fluctuations or distortions in the income of some Member States, when price-adjusted rates of exchange or other appropriate conversion rates such as uniform exchange rates in accordance with the criteria set out in paragraph 3 (b) of General Assembly resolution 46/221 B of 20 December 1991 should be employed;

2. Decides that individual rates of assessment for the least developed countries shall not exceed their current level, namely, 0.01 per cent;

3. Also decides that the scheme of limits should be phased out in accordance with resolution 48/223 B, paragraph 1 (f), and that the allocation of additional points resulting therefrom to developing countries benefiting from its application shall be limited to 15 per cent of the effect of the phase-out.